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SITE ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN 605 E. Maple Maquoketa, Iowa

> Project No. 01052020 March 22, 2006

> Prepared For: City of Maquoketa Maquoketa, Iowa

> > Prepared B

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Site Diagram with Proposed Sampling Locations
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Remedial Objectives

FORMER CLINTON ENGINES ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN 605 E. Maple Street MAQUOKETA, IOWA Site ID: 174

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The objectives of the site assessment work plan are to: 1) identify the types and sources of contamination; 2) define the extent and magnitude of contamination in both soil and ground water; 3) identify impacts relating to the contamination; and, 4) provide adequate information for assessing potential threats to human health or the environment. The work plan is a flexible document that describes how the assessment will be conducted. The work plan is prepared for submittal to the IDNR consistent with the Land Recycling Program and Response Action Standards under Iowa Administrative Code 137.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The intent of the Site Assessment Work Plan is to provide information to determine the extent reasonable and necessary for mitigation of site contaminants and address potential concerns identified by the IDNR correspondence March 23 and May 31, 2005. A summary of these concerns was based on the Phase I / II Environmental Site Assessment Report prepared by Missman Stanley & Associates on October 15, 1999. These included:

- Chlorinated solvents near sample location B-3;
- Possible saturation of soil and groundwater as toluene and other volatile compound near sample location B-6.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property measures approximately twelve (12) acres in size and was located within the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (1/4) of Section 19, Township 84 North, Range 3 East, at 605 E. Maple Street in Maquoketa, Iowa. The property's location is depicted in Figure 1 (Appendix A) which is a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute series topographical map containing the site and surrounding area. A zoning map for the City of Maquoketa is provided in Appendix A, Figure 2. The subject and surrounding properties are to the north are zoned industrial, immediately west and southwest are residential. The land to the south is agricultural. Details of individual property owners and land use are identified on the Site Vicinity Map within a 500-foot radius of the facility (Figure 3).

4.0 BACKGROUND

According to the Phase I / II Environmental Report prepared by Missman Stanley in 1999, Clinton Engines took possession of the property in approximately 1950 from the Maquoketa Company. Prior to operation by the Maquoketa Company the land was used for agricultural purposes.

The Company built the widely-known "Clinton Engine" which was a small engine used in generators, mowers, chainsaws, and a host of other products. The Company experienced its "hay day" in the 1950s through the mid-1960s and employed up to 2200 people. The facility included a foundry, machine shops, cast and painting operations. At the time of the assessment the property included three paint booths. Underground storage of fuel oil was used for a back up to the boiler and generator systems. Previously underground storage included toluene and gasoline.

The Phase II Assessment identified two source areas remaining on the property. This included elevated concentrations of chlorinated solvents near B-3 located north of the former foundry operations and elevated concentrations of toluene above groundwater saturation at location B-6 adjacent to the former underground storage tanks north of the machine shop.

5.0 SITE GEOLOGY

Site geology was interpreted from soil bore logs previously conducted at the facility and the Iowa Geological GEOSAM database. The subject property was underlain by approximately one (1) to twelve (12) feet of full material according to the soil boring logs. Immediately below the fill material, brown silty clay was encountered to a depth of approximately 10-15 feet below grade. Below the silty clay to a depth of approximately 30 feet (Tier 1 FRC Report), alternating silty clay and sand layers were encountered. Generally groundwater was encountered within 15 feet below grade. Hydraulic conductivity was formerly evaluated as part of a Leaking Underground Storage Tank program. Hydraulic conductivity ranged from 0.002 m/day to a maximum value of 0.247 m/day along the southern property boundary. The monitoring wells near the southwest side of the property were destroyed during demolition activities. However, three of the original monitoring wells for the LUST assessment exist on the south central portion of the property, where the maximum conductivity was encountered. Bedrock was not encountered at soil boring termination of approximately thirty (30) feet below grade.

Depth to bedrock estimation is taken from the GEOSAM database water well 24834 City of Maquoketa Water Well, depth to bedrock was encountered at approximately 125 feet below grade; however the elevation of the water well is approximately 45 feet higher than the average site topography. The well is located approximately two thousand (2,000) feet to the southeast. Depth to bedrock at the site would be anticipated approximately 100 feet below grade.

6.0 POTENTIAL RECEPTOR SURVEY

The Iowa Geological Survey Bureau (IGSB) and City of Maquoketa Municipal Water Supply were contacted to identify potential groundwater receptors within a one-half mile radius of the facility. The IGSB search did not identify any wells within the search radius. As part of the Tier 1 Report (July 2004), neighboring properties within three hundred (300) feet were also contacted for potential water wells, no wells were identified.

According to the IGSE, the closest well appears to be well number 24834 (3/9/2006). The well was drilled for the City of Maquoketa in 1978 and is seconded with a total depth of 2,325 feet. The well is approximately 2,000 feet southeast of the property.

7.0 REMEDIAL OBJECTIVES

Remedial objectives for the release of petroleum and chlorinated solvent compounds are based on "Table 1. Standard for Groundwater, Iowa Land Recycling Program (October 4, 1999) and Table 2. Standards for Soil, lowa Land Recycling Program (October 4, 1999)". A copy of the remedial objectives is presented in Appendix B.

8.0 PROPOSED SOIL BORING / MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS.

The assessment work plan consists of characterizing contamination at the site through soil and ground water sampling. Soil samples will be collected from potential source areas and monitor potential receptors. Based on previous sampling data, and potential concerns raised by the IDNR include:

- 1. The presence of chloringted solvents near B-3; and
- 2. The area near the former point tainner (toluene) underground storage tank (B-6).

Please refer to Proposed Sample Location Diagram, Figure 3, Appendix A.

8.1 B-3 Chlorinated Solvent:

Previously, impact to soil and groundwater was detected north of a former concrete pad located on the northeast central part of the property. The Phase I/II did not detail the former use of the pad or indicate a possible origin of the chlorinated solvent detection.

Soil borings B-3 was identified as a potential source area for the chlorinated solvents, a second soil boring (B-4) was advanced to the southwest (topographically upgradient of B-3). Soil samples were collected to three (3) feet in B-4 and four (4) feet in B-3. Increasing PID readings were reported at depth. Groundwater was encountered in B-3 at a depth of approximately twelve (12) feet below grade.

Due to the limited soil sampling in the potential source areas, a source monitoring well is proposed near B-3, three additional monitoring wells are proposed to bracket the source soil and groundwater conditions. Anticipated depth of well completion would be approximately twenty (20) feet below grade.

8.2 B-6 Toluene

Soil boring B-6 / temporary monitoring well were advanced adjacent to the former paint thinner underground storage tank. Saturated conditions were encountered in the groundwater concentration for toluene. A source monitoring well and three bracketing wells are proposed in the area.

9.0 INTRUSIVE METHODOLOGIES

9.1 Soil Sampling

Discrete soil samples will be collected with a direct push dual tube sampling system. The dual-tube system includes an interior two (2) inch diameter and 2.75 inch exterior diameter sampling system. Soil samples are collected in a 2 inch diameter by four (4) foot clear PVC disposable liner.

9.2 Soil Sampling - Proposed Monitoring Wells (PMW-10 - PMW-17)

The borings proposed for conversion to monitoring wells will be completed using a direct push truck-mounted rig equipped with a hydraulic head employed in drilling and sampling operations. The borings will be advanced using 2.75 inch outside diameter dual tube samplers to a depth of approximately twenty (20) feet below grade. The wells will be constructed with schedule 40 PVC 0.01 slotted well screen and pvc casing to ground surface. The groundwater elevation observed during drilling will be split between the screened interval to monitor for groundwater fluctuation.

Soil Boring Logs

The FRC field crew will consist of an experienced driller and an Iowa CGWP. The drill crew will prepare field logs of each boring. These logs will include visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling as well as the driller's interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. Boring logs will be included with the Site Assessment Report and will represent an interpretation of the field logs and may include modifications based on laboratory observation and/or tests of the samples.

Soil Sample Screening

Soil samples collected will be evaluated for the presence of organic vapors using a photoionization detector (PID). This machine provides direct reading in parts per million isobutylene equivalents (ppmi); generally a 1:1 response relative to benzene by ionizing volatile organic compounds released into sample headspace from soil samples. A Ziploc bag containing a split of the soil sample on one (1) foot increments will be allowed to rise to ambient conditions during a thirty to sixty minute period. A photoionization detector calibrated to one hundred parts per million isobutylene is proposed for the field survey. The PID is equipped with a 10.6 eV ultraviolet lamp source.

The PID is not compound-specific but measures the total response of all volatile compounds in the sample that can be ionized by the detectors and are present in sufficient concentrations to be detected by the detector. The PID unit is not quantitative but will be used for sample screening and soil sample selection for laboratory analysis.

Where PID readings are detected one soil sample will be submitted from the highest PID reading and a second soil sample will be collected from the soil sample collected near boring termination when PID readings diminish to 10 ppmi or less to deliceate the vertical profile. If PID readings are not detected in the soil boring above 10 ppmi a soil sample will be submitted from the groundwater interface observed while drilling.

Soil Sampling for Analytical Characterization

Soil samples from each depth interval will be laboratory packed for possible analysis. Select soil samples will be submitted to Test America, Inc. in Cedar Falls Iowa. The soil sample exhibiting the highest PID value will be field preserved by Method 5035 and analyzed for volatile organic hydrocarbons by 8260. Additional soil samples representing a vertical profile will be collected near soil boring termination when PID values decrease to 10 ppmi or less.

Physical Testing

This information will be used when considering the feasibility of remedial alternatives. The following number and types of testing will be conducted. Physical soil testing will be conducted, at minimum, on the fill material and glacial till as described from previous assessment activities.

- One (1) organic content analyses by thermal destruction to address contaminant degradation potential
 will be collected in the fill material and one from the soil immediately below the fill.
- One (1) water consent analyses by dry weight in the fill material and one from the soil immediately below the fill.
- One (1) vertical permeability test in the fill material and one from the soil immediately below the fill.
- One (1) redox potential test in the fill material and one from the soil immediately below the fill.

Cleaning Procedures

Drilling equipment will be cleaned prior to and at the completion of each boring with high pressure water (HPW) and Alconox detergent. In addition, downhole drilling equipment will be rinsed with ethyl alcohol. These cleaning procedures are proposed based on the understanding that levels of effort required exceed normal care but do not absolutely preclude cross-sample interference.

9.3 Aquifer Characterization

Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring well materials will consist of 0.75 to 1.25 inch nominal diameter PVC screen and casing. The wells will be constructed of schedule 40 PVC flush threaded pipe with ten (10) feet of commercially-slotted screen at the bottom of each borehole.

The monitoring screen slot size will be 0.01 inch. A matching nominal diameter solid stem riser pipe will be attached to the screen and extend to ground surface. The borehole annulus will be filled with graded well pack to a point at least one (1) foot above the top of the slotted well screen. A bentonite pellet seal will be installed and hydrated with potable water above the well pack. The annulus above the bentonite plug will be filled with a cement and bentonite grout mixture. Each well will be fitted with an expandable locking cap installed on the top opening of the riser pipe to inhibit well impact from surficial sources. Flush mount protective covers will also be used to secure wells where above-ground security devices inhibit traffic (refer to cross-sectional monitoring well diagram Figure 4, Appendix A).

Surveying

Elevations will be measured to an accuracy of ± 0.01 foot. Information should only be considered accurate to the degree implied by these methods.

Monitoring Well Development

The monitoring wells will be developed by FRC personnel. A low flow peristaltic pump will be used to remove approximately three (3) well volumes. Monitoring wells will be considered developed when the pH, temperature, and conductivity of the purge water appears to have stabilized within the following tolerances:

- pH plus or minus 0.5 unit;
- temperature +/- two degrees Celsius; and
- specific conductance +/- five percent.

9.4 Groundwater Sampling Protocol

Sampling Procedures

Field instruments will be field calibrated before collecting samples. Water levels will be measured to the nearest 0.01 foot from the surveyed reference point before removing any ground water from the well. The water level is an ORS interface probe capable of differentiating phase-separated liquid at air-water and well termination. Groundwater samples will be obtained by inserting a disposable silicon and tygon tubing down the well casing and connected to a low-flow peristaltic pump.

Well construction and development can significantly affect many water quality parameters including those monitored during well purging. FRC recommends waiting at least one week after development before collecting the first samples.

Laboratory Sample Collection:

The labels on the soil and water sample bottles will indicate: Type of analysis; Name of facility;
Sample point identification;
Name of person collecting the sample;
Time and date the sample was collected; and,
Whether a preservative was added to the sample or the sample was filtered.

Collecting the Water Samples:

Hydrochloric persevered 40 ml vials will be used to preserve and transport the groundwater samples to the laboratory. Keeping these bortles free of extraneous contamination is imperative. Care will be taken to minimize ground contact. Plastic sheeting, where necessary, will be set around the well casings to minimize sample interference:

Chain of Custody:

"Chain-of-custody" tracking will be required on all samples. "Chain-of-custody" provides a record of all the personnel responsible for handling the samples.

Transportation

Samples and field/trip blanks will be stored at four (4) degrees Celsius until analyzed. Freezer packs are preferable to ice for short time periods. If ice is used, ziploc type bags will be used to contain ice and melt water.

10.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY.

The site assessment work plan assumes that no greater than Level D safety precautions are adequate. Level D safety attire generally consists of a normal work uniform including rubber gloves, steel toed boots, hardhat, and appropriate eye protection. A health and safety plan will be developed prior to mobilization.

11.0 EXPANDED DATA / RECORDS ACCUMULATION

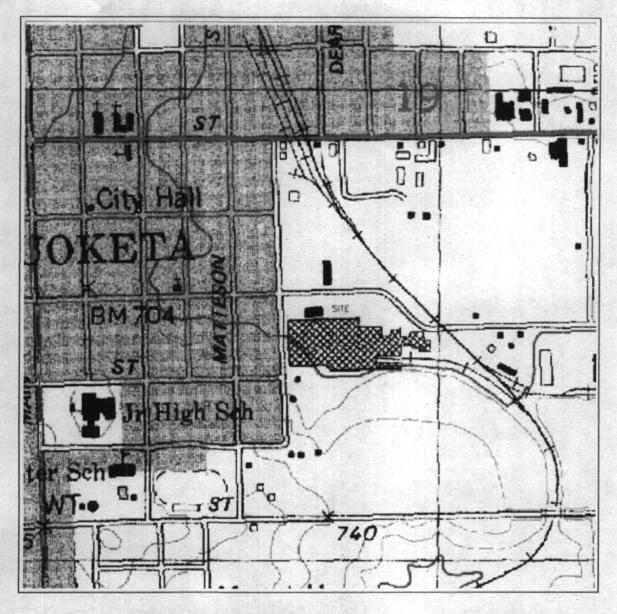
SAP implementation will attempt to accumulate additional information relative to regional and site specific conditions, which may influence the extent and need for corrective action relative to this site.

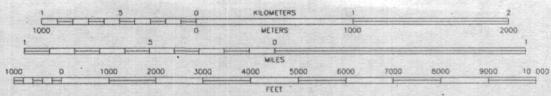
12.0 WORK SCHEDULE

Following review and acceptance of the work plan, the intrusive assessment and an initial groundwater sampling event will be conducted within thirty (30) days from authorization. A report of the will be prepared within thirty (30) days following receipt of soil and groundwater analysis. If additional sampling is required to define the lateral extent of the impact to soil and groundwater the IDNR and City of Maquokets will be contacted and a revision to the SAP will be submitted within 15 days of receipt of analytical results.

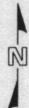
APPENDIX A

Topographic Map
Site Vicinity Map
Site Diagram with Proposed Sampling Locations
Well Construction Diagram





DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF. 1929





FOREST ROAD CONSULTING

DAVENPORT, IOWA

RIG DRAWN BY: MPF

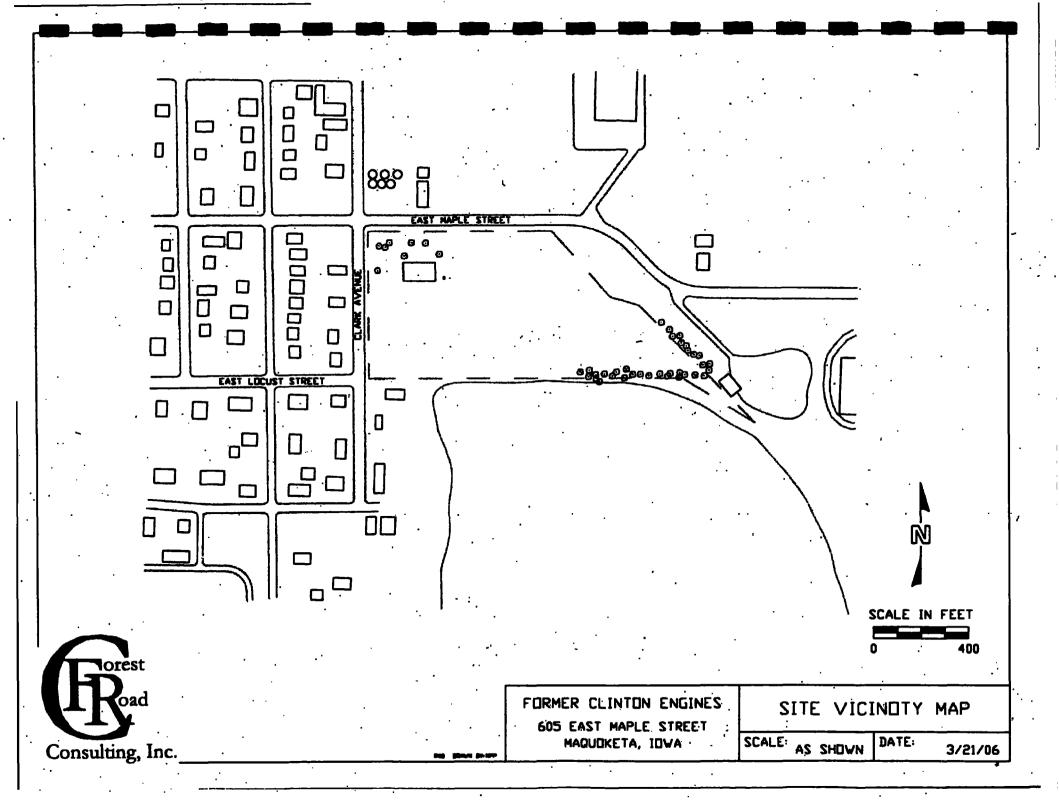
FORMER CLINTON ENGINES

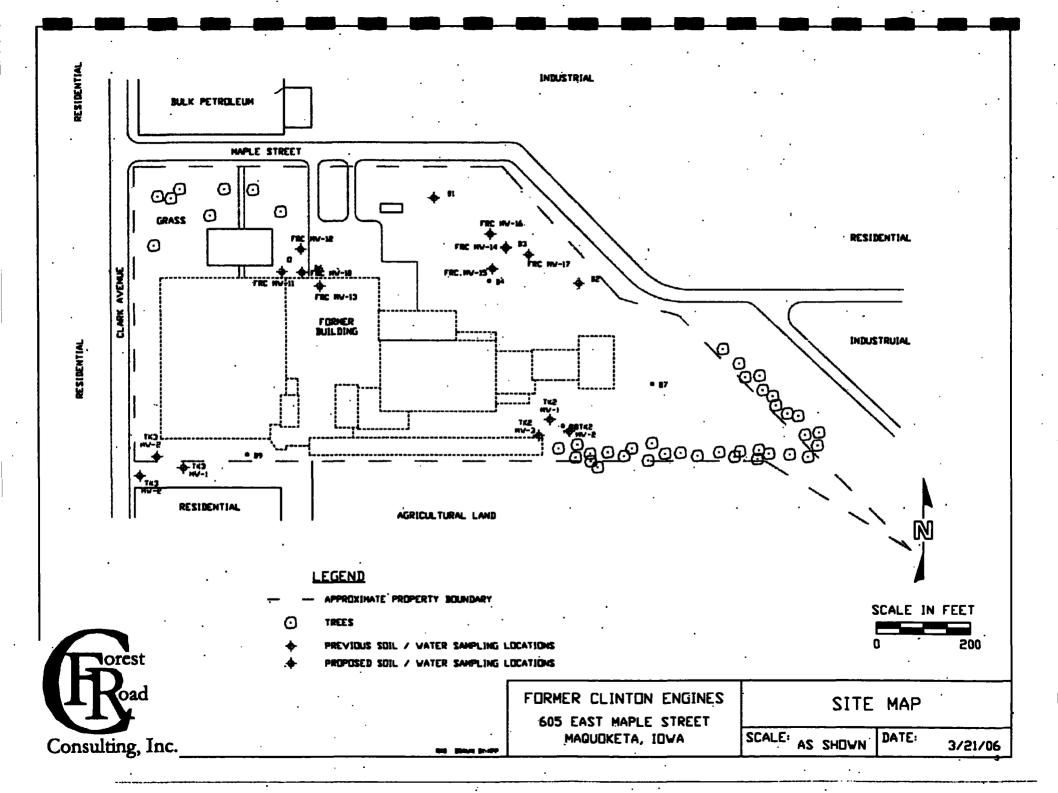
605 E. MAPLE STREET MAQUOKETA, IOWA

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE MAP

SCALE: AS SHOWN

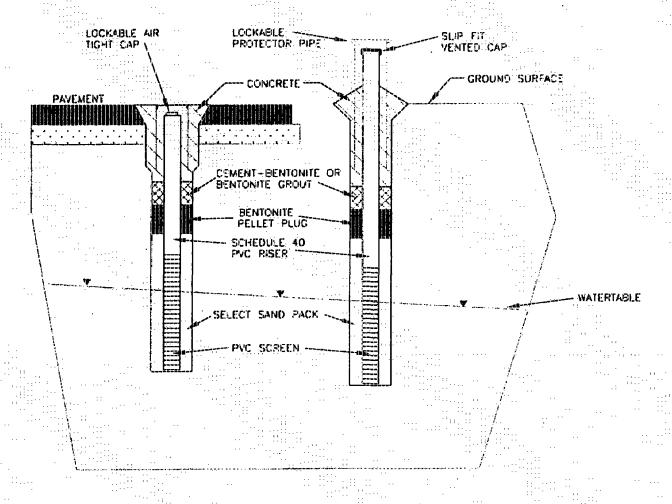
DATE: 2004 IGSB





FLUSH MOUNTED MONITORING WELL

STANDARD ABOVE GROUND PROTECTED MONITORING WELL



TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
FOR FLUSH AND ABOVE GROUND
MONITORING WELLS



APPENDIX B

Remedial Objectives

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD	Oral Slope Factor	Cancer Group	ion zoni Zenderig Zelerige
Acenaphthene	000083-32-9	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Dª	(mg/(19)
Acetochlor	034256-82-1	2.00E-02 ^a	<u> </u>	D ^d	1,60
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	D _r	
Acetone	000067-64-1	1.00E-01*			7/800
Acrylamide	. 000079-06-1	2.00E-04"	4.50E+00°	B2°	OAT
Acrylonitrile	000107-13-1	1.00E-03 ^b	5.40E-01*	Bl*	-249)
Alachior	015972-60-8	1.00E-02°	8.00E-02 ^b	B2 ^b	217
Aldicarb	000116-06-3	1.00E-03 ^a		Da	- U
Aldicarb Sulfone	001646-88-4	1.00E-03*		D°	F
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	001646-87-3	1.00E-03°	· -	De	-i3
Aldrin	000309-00-2	3.00E-05*	1.70E+01°	B2ª	
Ametryn	000834-12-8	9.00E-03*		D°	7/00
Ammonium Sulfamate	007773-06-0	2.00E-01		D°	1600
Anthracene	000120-12-7	3.00E-01*		D,	PHOO
Antimony	007440-36-0	4.00E-04*	·	De	31
Arsenic, Inorganic	007440-38-2	3.00E-04*	1.50E+00°	A*	147
Atrazine	001912-24-9	3.50E-02*	2.22E-01b	C,	2700
Barium (and compounds)	007440-39-3	7.00E-02"	·	Dª	5500
Baygon	000114-26-1	4.00E-03ª		C.	200
Bentazon	025057-89-0	3.00E-02*		E.	1578 2100
Benz[a]anthracene	000056-55-3		7.30E-01°	B2*	2.5
Benzene	000071-43-2	<u> </u>	2.90E-02*	Aª	370
Benzo[a]pyrene	000050-32-8	1	7.30E+00°	B2°	18 -020
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	000205-99-2	 	7.30E-01 ^e	B2ª	200
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	000207-08-9	 	7.30E-02°	B2°	29
Beryllium	. 007440-41-7	2.00E-03*	4.40E+00 ^{e 2)}	Bl*	0.439
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	000111-44-4	 	1.10E+00°	B2ª	

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD	Oral Slope Factor		Standad Standad 161-Still
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	: .	(mg/kg)
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	000108-60-1	4.00E-02ª		De	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	000117-81-7	2.00E-02ª	1.40E-02*	B2ª	5 17 VS 20150
Boron (and Borates)	007440-42-8	9.00E-02*		D°	7.000
Bromacil	000314-40-9	1.30E-01°	111111111	C°	23/2-1TO:000
Bromochloromethane	000074-97-5	1.30E-02°		D,	S 436 712 000
Bromodichloromethane	000075-27-4	2.00E-02*	6.20E-02*	B2ª	34
Bromoform	000075-25-2	2.00E-02	7.90E-03	B2*	#2 1 1 2 7 C
Bromomethane	000074-83-9	1.40E-03*		D.	11-16-1400
Bromoxynil	001689-84-5	2.00E-02*		Da	#######600
Butyl Benzyl Phthlate	000085-68-7	2.00E-01		C*	16:000
Burylate	002008-41-5	5.00E-02*	11 T	De	31900
Cadmium	007440-43-9	5.00E-04*		B1"	11. 29.
Carbaryl	000063-25-2	1.00E-01*		D°	7-800
Carbazole	000086-74-8		2.00E-02 ⁵	B2 ⁵	Market Wint
Carbofuran	001563-66-2	5.00E-033		E¢	200
Carbon Disulfide	::000075-15-0	1.00E-01		D ^d	34.7.800
Carbon Tetrachloride	000056-23-5	7.00E-04*	1.30E-01*	B2*	
Carboxin	005234-68-4	1.00E-01*		De	24:14 7:600
Chloral Hydrate	000302-17-0	2.00E-04°		C	
Chloramben	000133-90-4	1.50E-02ª		De	* 152 x 31*200
Chlordane (also CASRN 12789-03-6)	000057-74-9	5.00E-04 [®]	3.50E-01	B2ª	27 Z-7.26
Chlorimuron, Ethyl-	090982-32-4	2.00E-02*	1.11	Da	14 35 - 11560 C
Chlorine	007782-50-5	1.00E-01*		De	7,800
Chlorine Cyanide	000506-77-4	5.00E-02*		ימ	3,900
Chlorine Dioxide	010049-04-4	1.00E-02°		D ^a	2 2 7 78
Chlorite (sodium salt)	007758-19-2	3.00E-03°		D ^a	\$- \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 23(

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	ı	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
Chloroaniline, p	000106-47-8	4.00E-03*	· · · · ·	. Dd	20
Chlorobenzene [Monochlorobenzene]	000108-90-7	2.00E-02ª		D ^a	U.E.D.
Chlorodibromoethane [Dibromochloroethane]	073506-94-2	2.00E-02 ^e		Ce	(-1,500
Chloroform	000067-66-3	1.00E-02ª	6.10E-03ª	B2* ·	3:0
Chloromethane	000074-87-3	4.00E-03°	· 1.3E-02b	C _p	310
Chloronaphthalene, Beta-	000091-58-7	8.00E-02*		D⁴	3300
Chlorophenol, 2-	000095-57-8	5.00E-03*		De	330
Chlorothalonil	001897-45-6	1.50E-02ª	1.10E-02 ^b	B2 ^b	《
Chlorotoluene, o- [2-Chlorotoluene]	000095-49-8	2.00E-02ª		De	::
Chlorotoluene, p- [4-Chlorotoluene]	000106-43-4	2.00E-02°		Dc	1830
Chlorpyrifos	002921-88-2	3.00E-03ª		De	2.0
Chromium III	016065-83-1	1.50E+00°		D ^a	1201000
Chromium VI	018540-29-9	3.00E-03°		D ^{a 4)}	250
Chrysene	000218-01-9	_	7.30E-03°	· B2ª	5.00
Copper	007440-50-8	3.70E-02 ^{b 5)}		Da	2000
Cumene [Isopropylbenzene]	000098-82-8	1.00E-01*		D ^a	7,800
Cyanazine	021725-46-2	2.00E-03 ^b	8.40E-01	· Cb	100
Cyanide (CN ⁻)	000057-12-5	2.00E-02°		D ^a	1,000
Dacthal ·	001861-32-1	1.00E-02ª		D°	200
Dalapon, sodium salt	000075-99-0	3.00E-02°		De	2300
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	000103-23-1	6.00E-01°	1.20E-03ª	Cª	47,000
Diazinon	000333-41-5	9.00E-04 ^b		Ee	100
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	000053-70-3		7.30E+00°	B2ª	530,056
Dibromoacetonitrile	003252-43-5	2.00E-02 ^c		Ce	1/600
Dibromochloromethane	000124-48-1	2.00E-02°	8.40E-02*	C4	0.5.1
Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2- [DBCP]	000096-12-8		1.4E+00 ⁵	B2 ⁶	

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RD	Oral Slope Factor	Cancer Group	Siciozati Siciolard JoeScills
		(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) 1		
Dibromoethane, 1,2- [Ethylene Dibromidé]	000106-93-4		8.50E+01*	B2*	72-FT-0:025
Dibromomethane [Methylene Bromide]	000074-95-3	1.00E-02 ^b		D_n	24780
Dibutyl Phthalate	000084-74-2	1.00E-01°		D,	357-37/800
Dicamba	001918-00-9	3.00E-02 ²		Df	21900
Dichloroacetonitrile	003018-12-0	8.00E-03°	:: "	C ^r	505-536 630
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- [o-Dichlorobenzene]	000095-50-1	9.00E-02*		D.	7.000
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- [m-Dichlorobenzene]	000541-73-1	9.00E-02°		D,	7777000
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- [p-Dichlorobenzene]	000106-46-7	1.00E-01°	2.40E-02 ⁵	C _p	7,800
Dichlorobenzidine, 3,3'-	000091-94-1		4.50E-01°	B2*	7,47
Dichlorodifluoromethane	000075-71-8	2.00E-01*		De	(6)000
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane, p,p'- [DDD]	000072-54-8	1 11	2.40E-01*	:B2*	319
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, p,p'- [DDE]	000072-55-9	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	3.40E-01°	B2ª	
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, p.p'- [DDT]	000050-29-3	5.00E-04*	3.40E-01	B2°	60
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	000075-34-3	1.00E-01°		C ^t	22447:800
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	000107-06-2	•	9.10E-02*	B2*	2.5
Dichlorocthylene, 1,1-	000075-35-4	9.001:-03*	6.00E-01"	C.	700
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-cis-	000156-59-2	1.00E-02 ⁵		D,	780
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-trans-	-000156-60-5	2.00E-02ª	:: :::::	D'	11,600
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	000120-83-2	3.00E-03*		D°	7. FO
Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid, 2,4- [2,4-D]	000094-75-7	1.00E-02*		D°	27. 80
Dichlorophenoxy)butyric Acid, 4-(2,4- [2,4- DB]	000094-82-6	8.00E-03*		D _e	(50)
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	000078-87-5		6.80E-02°	B2 ^b	
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	UUU542-75-6	3.00E-04*	1.80E-01 ^D	B2*	D
Dieldrin	000060-57-1	5.00E-05°	1.60E+01"	82*	0.10
Diethyl Phthalate	000084-66-2	8.00E-01*		Dª	63,000
Diisopropyl Methylphosphonate	001445-75-6	8.00E-02*		D'	63.00

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Group	Strictle Stricted (or Stl (m/G4)
Dimethrin	000070-38-2	3.00E-01°	-	D _c ·	28,010
Dimethyl methylphosphonate	000756-79-6	2.00E-01°		C	16000
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	000105-67-9	2.00E-02ª		D⁴	1,600
Dinitrobenzene, m- [1,3-Dinitrobenzene]	000099-65-0	1.00E-04ª		D ^a	7.8
Dinitrophenol, 2,4-	000051-28-5	2.00E-03ª		Dd	150
Dinitrotoluene, 2,6/2,4- (mixture) CASRN for 2,6	000606-20-2	1.00E-03 ^b	6.80E-01*	B2*	3.0
Dinoseb .	000088-85-7	1.00E-03*		D ^a	NAME OF THE OWNER.
Dioxane, 1,4- [p-Dioxane]	000123-91-1		1.10E-02*	B2ª	130
Diphenamid	000957-51-7	3.00E-02*		De	3500
Diphenylamine	000122-39-4	2.50E-02ª		De	2,000
Diquat	000085-00-7	2.20E-03 ^a		De	170
Disulfoton	000298-04-4	4.00E-05*		E _c .	:11
Dithiane, 1,4-	000505-29-3	1.00E-02ª		D.	7.0
Diuron.	000330-54-1	2.00E-03ª		De	160
Endosulfan	000115-29-7	6.00E-03 ^a		Dd	4970
Endothall	000145-73-3	2.00E-02ª		D°	1,300
Endrin	000072-20-8	3.00E-04*		D ^a	
Epichlorohydrin	000106-89-8	2.00E-03 ^b	9.90E-03*	B2ª	220
Ethylbenzene	000100-41-4	1.00E-01*		Dª	7,000
Ethylene Glycol	000107-21-1	2.00E+00°		De	160000
Ethylene Thiourea	000096-45-7	8.00E-05*	1.10E-01	B2 ^b	
Fenamiphos	022224-92-6	2.50E-04°		De	20
Fluometuron	002164-17-2	1.30E-02ª		De	7,000
Fluoranthene	000206-44-0	4.00E-02ª	· ·	. D*	3.2 3100
Fluorene	000086-73-7	4.00E-02ª		D ^a	3 3 100
Fluorine (Soluble Fluoride)	007782-41-4	6.00E-02°	t	D_q	24700

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Signa/its Significati (0:33) (0:7/13)
Fonofos	000944-22-9	2.00E-03"		Ds	760
Glyphosate	001071-83-6	1.00E-01*		D*	#1272##################################
Heptachlor	000076-44-8	5.00E-04*	4.50E+00*	B2*	0.47
Heptachlor Epoxide	001024-57-3	1.30E-05*	9.10E+00°	824	0'23
Hexachlorobenzene	000118-74-1	8.00E-04°	1.6E+00°	B2ª	
Hexachlorobutadiene	000087-68-3	2.00E-04 ^h	7.80E-02"	C'	
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Alpha-	000319-84-6	1 1 11	6.30E+00*	B2*	
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Gamma- [Lindane]	. 000058-89-9	3.00E-04*	1.30E+00 ^t	B2 ^b	1676
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	000077-47-4	7.00E-03ª		D ²	350
Hexachloroethane	000067-72-1	1.00E-03"	1.40E-02"	C'	$\pi := \mathfrak{Z}$
Hexane, N-	000110-54-3	6.00E-02b		De	
Hexazinone	051235-04-2	3.30E-02*		De	275(4)
HMX	002691-41-0	5.00E-02°		D°	
Imazaquin	081335-37-7	2.50E-01"		Dd	20(000
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	000193-39-5	***	7.30E-01°	B2*	219
Isophorone	OOX)078-59-1	2.00E-01*	9.50E-04*	C*	10,000
Isopropyl methylphosphonate	005514-35-2	1.00E-01°		De	7/800
Kerb [Pronamide]	023950-58-5	7.50E-02°		C ^c	9900
Lactofen	077501-63-4	2.00E-03*		D²	
Lead	007439-92-1			B2*	4002
Malathion	000121-75-5	2.00E-02*	 	D°	1,600
Malcie Hydrazide	000123-33-1	5.00E-01*	 	De	39,000
Manganese	007439-96-5	1.40E-01*	1	D*	111,000
Mercury (elemental)	007439-97-6	3.00E-04°	 	D ^a	200
Methomyl	016752-77-5	2.50E-02*	<u> </u>	De	2,000
Methoxychlor	000072-43-5	5.00E-03*	<u> </u>	D*	390

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹		क्तिक्रे क्षिक्रे क्षिक्रिक्ति क्षिक्रिक्ति
Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid,2- [MCPA]	000094-74-6	5.00E-04ª		Ec	30
Methylene Chloride [Dichloromethane]	000075-09-2	6.00E-02ª	7.50E-03ª	B2ª	300
Methyl Ethyl Ketone [2-Butanone]	- 000078-93-3	6.00E-01*		D,	3.00
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	000108-10-1	8.00E-02b		D₫	-200
Methyl Parathion	000298-00-0	2.50E-04ª		· Dc	_0
Methylphenol, 2 [o-Cresol]	000095-48-7	5.00E-02*		C ⁴	3.20
Methylphenol, 4 [p-Cresol]	000106-44-5	5.00E-03 ^b		C4	397
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether [MTBE]	001634-04-4	3:00E-02°		Ce	9300
Metolachlor	05 1218-45-2	1.50E-01*		C4	(2.00)
Metribuzin	021087-64-9	2.50E-02ª		Da	2000
Molybdenum .	007439-98-7	5.00E-03*		De	300
Monochloramine (measured as free chlorine)	010599-90-3	1.00E-01°	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D*	W.W.
Naphthalene ·	000091-20-3	2.00E-02ª	· -	C.	1430
Nickel (soluble salts)	007440-02-0	2.00E-02		D°	3,000
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	014797-55-8	1.60E+00ª		Dq	3(4(0)
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	014797-65-0	1.00E-01ª		D₫	700
Nitrobenzene	000098-95-3	5.00E-04*		D ^a	30)
Nitroguanidine	000556-88-7	1.00E-01*		D ^a	
Nitrophenol, p-	000100-02-7	8.00E-03°		De	C.
Nitroso-di-N-butylamine, N-	000924-16-3		5.40E+00°	B2ª	0.39
Nitrosodiphenylamine, N-	000086-30-6	1.	4.90E-03°	B2ª	F 7 7 30
Octyl Phthalate, di-N-	000117-84-0	2.00E-02 ^b		D₫	1,00
Oxamyl	023135-22-0	2.50E-02ª	1	, E _c	40.00
Paraquat	001910-42-5	4.50E-03*	<u> </u>	C	630
Pendimethalin	040487-42-1	4.00E-02ª		D₫	3,00
Pentachlorophenol	000087-86-5	3.00E-02°	1.20E-01*	B2ª	

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD	Oral Slope Factor		Scieda Scieda Gestil
		(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹		
Permethrin	052645-53-1	5.00E-02*		. D ^d	33,900
Phenmedipham	013684-63-4	2.50E-01*		D۳	70,000
Phenol	000108-95-2	6.00E-01*		D,	47/000
Phorate	000298-02-2	2.00E-04 ⁵		Ŋą	10
Picloram	001918-02-1	. 7.00E-02ª		D°	5500
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	001336-36-3		1.00E+00 ^e ')	B2*	رب ب
Prometon	001610-18-0	1.50E-02*		De	<u> </u>
Propachior	001918-16-7	1.30E-02*		De	1.1600
Propazine -	000139-40-2	2.00E-02°		C°	4.000
Propham	000122-42-9	2.00E-02*		D°	1 1 (600)
Pursuit ::	081335-77-5	2.50E-01		Dq	20,000
Pyrene	000129-00-0	3,00E-02*		D.	2,300
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenenitramine]	000121-82-4	3.00E-03*	1.10E-01*	. C⁴	230
Selenium	007782-49-2	5.00E-03°		D ^a	200
Sethoxydim	074051-80-2	9.00E-02"		D ^d	7,000
Silver	007440-22-4	5.00E-03ª		D*	390
Silver Cyanide	000506-64-9	1.00E-01*		D^4	7,000
Simazine	000122-34-9	5.00E-03*	1.20E-01 ^b	C ⁵	390
Strontium	007440-24-6	6.00E-01*		De	407,000
Styrene	000100-42-5	2.00E-01*		 Շ ⁰	16,000
TCDD, 2,3,7,8- [Dioxin]	001746-01-6		1.50E+05h	B2 ^h	# 40F 05
Tebuthiuron	034014-18-1	7.00E-02*	İ	De	0, 00
Terbacil	005902-51-2	1.30E-02°	<u> </u>	Ee	1000
Terbufos	013071-79-9	2.50E-05 ^b	 	D°	
Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-	000095-94-3	3.00E-04*	<u> </u>	D^q	23
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	000630-20-6	3.00E-02*	2,60E-02°	€*	24427121300

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Sincuito Sinitral Corsui (mylg),
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE]	000127-18-4	1.00E-02ª	• •	Dª	7.80
Thallium -	007440-28-0	7.00E-05°		D ⁴	53.5
Toluene	000108-88-3	2.00E-01*		D ⁴	16,000
Toxaphene	008001-35-2	1.00E-01°	1.10E+00°	B2ª	LO.
Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2-	000076-13-1	3.00E+01*		D _q .	N
Trichloroacetic acid	.000076-03-9	1.00E-01°	· ·	Cª	7800
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	000120-82-1	1.00E-02ª		D ^a	750
Trichlorobenzene, 1,3,5-	000108-70-3	6.00E-03°		De	350
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	000071-55-6	3.50E-02°		D ^a	2700
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	000079-00-5	4.00E-03*	5.70E-02ª	C	3.0
Trichloroethylene [TCE]	000079-01-6	<u> </u>	1.20E-02 ^{c 8)}	B2 ^c	100
Trichlorofluoromethane [Fluorotrichloromethane]	000075-69-4	3.00E-01*		D ^e .	26,000
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-	000095-95-4	1.00E-01*	•	De	35,00
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	000088-06-2		1.10E-02ª	B2ª	
Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid, 2(2,4,5-	000093-72-1	8.00E-03 ^a		D ^a	1.30
Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2,4,5- [2,4,5-T]	000093-76-5	1.00E-02ª		D ^e	790
Trichloropropane, 1,2,3-	000096-18-4	6.00E-03*	7.00E+00b	B2 ^b	03
Trifluralin	001582-09-8	7.50E-03°	7.70E-03ª	C*	200
Trinitrotoluene, 2,4,6- [TNT]	000118-96-7	5.00E-04°	3.00E-02"	C,	39
Vanadium	007440-62-2	7.00E-03 ^b		D¢	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Vinyl Chloride	000075-01-4	1	1.90E+00b	Ab	
White Phosphorus	007723-14-0	2.00E-05"		D ^a	6
Xylene (mixture)	001330-20-7	2.00E+00a		D ^a	100,000
Zinc (and compounds)	007440-66-6	3.00E-01*		D ^a	23,000
Zinc chloride (measured as zinc)	007646-85-7	3.10E-01°		De	2,000

Table 2. Standards for Soil, Iowa Land Recycling Program

(Current as of October 4, 1999)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- a the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), Internet: www.epa.gov/iris/Current as of October 4, 1999.
- b EPA's Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (MEAST), 9200.6-303 (97-1), EPA-540-R-97-036, PB97-921199, July 1997.
- c EPA Office of Water's Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, EPA 822-B-96-002, October 1996, Internet: www.epa.gov/OST/Tools/dwstds.html
- d represents a default cancer group D classification for chemicals that do not otherwise have a cancer group classification provided in sources a, b, or c.
- e Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, EPA Office of Water, EPA/600-R-93/089, July 1993.

NOTES:

NL - No Limit

[synonyms or acronyms shown in brackets]

- 1) Chemicals at these concentrations may be at or below background levels. The department may be contacted to determine the need for determining a background standard pursuant to IAC 567-137.4 (455H).
- 2) Since neither IRIS nor HEAST provide an oral slope factor for beryllium, an oral slope factor has been back-calculated using the 10⁻⁴ cancer risk given in Source "c" for drinking water.
- 3) Neither IRIS nor HEAST provide an oral slope factor for cadmium. The drinking water standard for cadmium was based on a cancer group "D" classification. Therefore, soil standards have been based on non-cancer risk using the RfD from IRIS.
- 4) Chromium VI is classified in IRIS as cancer group "A" by inhalation and "D" by oral exposure. Therefore, cancer group "D" is appropriate for soil standards which are based on ingestion of soil.
- 5) IRIS does not provide an RfD for copper, but HEAST gives the drinking water action level of 1.3 mg/l. An RfD for copper has been back-calculated for copper using this action level and standard drinking water exposure assumptions.
- 6) The Lead standards were specified by rule.
- 7) IRIS provides several tiers of slope factors for PCBs. The central-estimate of the high risk and persistence category has been chosen for establishing soil standards, consistent with the recommended use for sediment or soil ingestion.
- 8) The cancer group classification and oral slope factor for TCE have been withdrawn from IRIS and HEAST. Source "c" has TCE as a B2 cancer group. A slope factor has been back-calculated using the 10⁻⁴ cancer risk for drinking water in source "c".
- 9) PCB's in soil are regulated by EPA under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

NOTE: Soil standards are based on incidental ingestion of soil and dust only. Compliance with soil standards does not guarantee compliance with standards in other media (e.g., groundwater) that may be affected by contaminants in soil. Use of site-specific soil standards must be supported by appropriate institutional controls, i.e., land-use restrictions.

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Table 1. Standards for Groundwater, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical-	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day) -!	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) ^c (mg/l)	Sincoli Sanard Potestal Ground Wared (mod)	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Acenaphthene	000083-32-9	6.00E-02ª		D⁴			0.22	2.1
Acetochlor	034256-82-1	2.00E-02°	·	Ď₫			OKO	0.7
Acetone	000067-64-1	1.00E-01*		D,			0.7/	3.5
Acrylamide	000079-06-1	2.00E-04ª	4.50E+00°	B2ª			0000039	0.00078
Acrylonitrile	000107-13-1	1.00E-03 ^b	5.40E-0.1ª	B1ª			0,00032	0.0065
Alachlor	015972-60-8	1.00E-02ª	8.00E-02 ^b	B2 ⁶	0.002		0,002	0.044
Aldicarb	000116-06-3	1.00E-03ª		D,		0.007	0:007	0.035
Aldicarb Sulfone	001646-88-4	1.00E-03°		D _t		0.007	01007	0.035
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	001646-87-3	1.00E-03 ^e		De		0.007	01007	0.035
Aldrin	000309-00-2	3.00E-05ª	1.70E+01°	B2ª			0,0000	0.00021
Ametryn	000834-12-8	9.00E-03*		D۴		0.06	0.03	0.32
Ammonia .	007664-41-7			De		30	30	150
Ammonium Sulfamate	007773-06-0	2.00E-01		De		2	2	10
Anthracene	000120-12-7	3.00E-01		D,			21	11
Antimony	007440-36-0	4.00E-04		De	0.006	0.003	0000	
Arsenic, Inorganic	007440-38-2	3.00E-04°	1.50E+00°	A ^s	0.05		/ 009	.0.1"
Atrazine	001912-24-9	3.50E-02*	2.22E-01 ^b	C°	0.003	0.003	0.003	1.2
Barium (and compunds)	007440-39-3	7.00E-02"		D ^a	2		2	
Baygon	000114-26-1	4.00E-03*		C*			0.00	
Bentazon	025057-89-0	3.00E-02ª		Eª		0.2	92	1.1
Benz[a]anthracene	000056-55-3		7.30E-01°	B2ª			0.0002/	0.0048
Benzene	000071-43-2		2.90E-02*	A*	0.005		0.005	0.12
Benzo[a]pyrene	000050-32-8	1	7.30E+00°	B2ª	0.0002		E 1 2 0 0 0 0 2	0.004
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	000205-99-2	† · · · ·	7.30E-01 ^e	B2*			0.00022	0.0048

NOTE: Statewide standards for protected groundwater are generally applicable for use as screening and reporting levels. Statewide standards for non-protected groundwater are generally applicable to water in formations with a hydraulic conductivity of less than 0.44 m/day.

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Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (my/kg-	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam Level	Lifetime Health Advisory Level	Sideride Sindrel Indesign Gount	Std Non-
	į.		day) ⁻¹		(MCL) ^f	(HAL)	yağı	water
					(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(to (d)	(mgr)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	000207-08-9		7.30E-02°	B2*			0,0020	0.048
Beryllium	007440-41-7	2.00E-03*		814	0.004	:	2,24,00004	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	000111-44-4		1.10E+00°	₿2°		. ::	2.20.00016	0.0032
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	000108-60-1	4.00E-02*		D°		0.3	0.9	
Bis(2-cthylhcxyl)phthalate	000117-81-7	2.00E-02*	1.40E-02*	B2*	0.006		01006	0.25
Boron And Borates Only	007440-42-8	9.00E-02°		De	: 1,2,1	:::::::::::::::::::0.6	0.00	3.2
Bromacil	000314-40-9	1.30E-01°		Ć ^t	1 1.	0.09	X000	4.6
Bromochloromethane	000074-97-5	1.30E-02°		D°		0.01	0.00	0.46
Bromodichloromethane	000075-27-4	2.00E-02°	6.20E-02ª	B2°	0.1			2,1
Bromoform	000075-25-2	2.00E-02*	7.90E-03 ^a	B2°	0.1 r			2,1
Bromomethanc	000074-83-9	1.40E-03*		D'		0.01	001	0.05
Bromoxynil	001689-84-5	2.00E-02ª		D _q			********(*)4	0.7
Butyl Benzyl Phthlate	000085-68-7	2.00E-01*		C ^a			11 30 01/A	7
Butylate	002008-41-5	5.00E-02"		D۴		0.35	035	1.8
Cadmium	007440-43-9	5.00E-04°		. Bla	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.1
Carbaryl	000063-25-2	1:00E-01"		De	:	0.7		3.5
Carbazole	000086-74-8		2.00E-02 ^h	B2*		1 1 2 1	000088	0.18
Carbofuran	001563-66-2	5.00E-03*		Ec	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.2
Carbon Disulfide	000075-15-0	1.00E-01 ^a		Ĺ) ^d			107	3.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	000056-23-5	7.00E-04"	1.30E-01"	B2ª	0.005		= 0.008	0.1
Carboxin	. 005234-68-4	1.00E-01*		De	<u> </u>	0.7	0.0	3.5
Chloral Hydrate	000302-17-0	2.00E-04°		C.		0.00	000	3
Chloramben ·	000133-90-4	1.50E-02*		D°		Ō.	00	0.53

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic	Oral Slope	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max.	Lifetime Health		Statewide Std. Non-
•		RND	Factor	· Croop	Contam.	Advisory	Santes Collection	Protected
•		(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-		Level .	Level	Greens	Ground-
	\ .		day) ⁻¹		(MCL)	(HAL) ^c	206	water
				••	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(C-7)	(mg/l)
Chlordane (also CASRN 12789-03-6)	000057-74-9	5.00E-04*	3.50E-01*	B2ª	0.002		5002	0.04
Chlorimuron, Ethyl-	090982-32-4	2.00E-02"		· · D ₄			0018	0.7
Chlorine	007782-50-5	1.00E-01*		Df				3.5
Chlorine Cyanide	000506-77-4	5.00E-02ª		D ⁴	,		028	1.8
Chlorine Dioxide	010049-04-4	1.00E-02°		D ^a		0.3	0.5	1.5
Chlorite (sodium salt)	007758-19-2	3.00E-03°		D _e	· ·	0.08	0.00	0.4
Chloroaniline, p-	000106-47-8	4.00E-03 ^a	•	D⁴	•	-	0.028	. 0.14
Chlorobenzene [Monochlorobenzene]	000108-90-7	2.00E-02ª		D,	· 0.1	0.1	077	0.7
Chlorodibromoethane [Dibromochloroethane]	073506-94-2	2.00E-02°		C	0.1	0.06	4 0 M	21
Chloroform	000067-66-3	1.00E-02ª	6.10E-03ª	B2*	0.1	• • • •	MARKET	2 [™]
Chloromethane	000074-87-3	4.00E-03°	1.30E-02 ⁶	C	Ţ	0.003	F 0A003	0.15
Chloronaphthalene, Beta-	,000091-58-7	8.00E-02ª		Ďq			0.56	2.8
Chlorophenol, 2-	000095-57-8	5.00E-03*		De	1	0.04		0.2
Chlorothalonil	001897-45-6	1.50E-02*	1.10E-02 ^b	B2 ⁶	T	·	0.016	0.32
Chlorotoluene, o- [2-Chlorotoluene]	000095-49-8	2.00E-02ª		De		0.1	01	0.7
Chlorotoluene, p- [4-Chlorotoluene]	000106-43-4	2.00E-02°		De	T	0.1	0.1	0.7
Chlorpyrifos	002921-88-2	3.00E-03*		. De		0.02	0.02	0.11
Chromium III	016065-83-1	1.50E+00°		D	0.1	0.1	Control of the Control	0.51
Chromium VI	018540-29-9	3.00E-03"		D _{r 2)}	0.1	0.1	40年10年	0.5
Chrysene	000218-01-9		7.30E-03°	B2ª			C 1 10 12 1	0.48
Copper	007440-50-8			· D*	- 1.3 ^{AL}			6.5
Curnene [Isopropylbenzene]	000098-82-8	1.00E-01*		D°			0.7	3.5
Cyanazine	021725-46-2	2.00E-03 ^b	8.40E-01 ⁶	. C _p		0.001	A 10.00	0.07

<u> </u>	, ,				 			
Chemical	CASRN	Oral	Oral	Cancer	Drinking	Lifetime	State rice	
	:	Chronic: RfD	Slope Factor	Group	Water Max, Contem.	Health Advisory	Strictor -	
		(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-		Level	Level	Ground-	Ground-
	.;		day)		(MCL)	(HAL) ^e		water
				: : : \	(mg/l)	(mg/l)		(mg/l)
					ļ			<u> </u>
Cyanide [CN']	000057-12-5	2.00E-02*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D*	0.2	0.2		
Dacthal .	001861-32-1	1.00E-02"		D ^c			0.07	0.35
Dalapon, sodium salt	000075-99-0	3.00E-02*		D۴	0.2	0.2	02	1.1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	000103-23-1	6.00E-01*	1.20E-03ª	C ⁴	0.4	0.4	9.0	21
Diazinon	000333-41-5	9.00E-04 [^]		E		0.0006	0.600	0.032
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	000053-70-3		7.30E+00°	B2"			0.000020	0.00048
Dibromoacetonitrile	003252-43-5	2.00E-02°		Cc		0.02	0.02	1
Dibromochloromethane	000124-48-1	2.00E-02"	8.40E-02ª	C³		: :	0.07	0.7
Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2- [DBCP]	000096-12-8		1.4E+00 ^b	B2 ^b	0.0002		0.0002	0.004
Dibromoethane, 1,2- [Ethylene Dibromide]	000106-93-4		8.50E+01*	132ª	0.00005	1 11	0.000008	0.001
Dibromomethane [Methylene Bromide]	000074-95-3	1.00E-02 ^b		D ^d			0:07	0.35
Dibutyl Phthalate	000084-74-2	1.00E-01*		D'			017	3.5
Dicamba	001918-00-9	3.00E-02°	. ::	De		0.2	0.2	1.1
Dichloroacetonitrile	003018-12-0	8.00E-03°		C'		0.006	0:005	0.3
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- [o-Dichlorobenzene]	000095-50-1	9.00E-02"	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	D°	0.6	0.6	0/6	3.2
Diehlorobenzene, 1,3- [m-Diehlorobenzene]	000541-73-1	9.0012-02		D"		0.6	0.6	3.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- [p-Dichlorobenzene]	000106-46-7	1.00E-01°	2.40E-02 ^E	Cs	0.075	0.075	0.00/3	3.8
Dichlorobenzidine, 3,3'-	000091-94-1		4.50E-01	B2ª		: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	0,00,089,	0.0078
Dichlorodifluoromethane	000075-71-8	2,00E-01*		D_c		1		7
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane, p.p'- [DDD]	000072-54-8		2.40E-01°	B2*		İ	=0(Y)022	0.015
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, p,p'- [DDE]	000072-55-9		3.40E-01°	B2ª			0.000000	0.01
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, p,p'- [DDT]	000050-29-3	5.00E-04"	3.40E-01"	B2*			00000	0.01
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	000075-34-3	1.00E-015		C ₄			0.00	3.5

Table 1. Standards for Groundwater, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime 'Health Advisory Level (HAL)f (mg/l)	Sing of Sing of Protesta Single Vale (mark)	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	000107-06-2	·	9.10E-02"	B2ª	0.005		VALTE	0.1
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	000075-35-4	9.00E-03*	6.00E-01	C,	0.007	0.007	OC II	0.35
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-cis-	000156-59-2	1.00E-02 ^b	<u>-</u>	D,	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.35
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-trans-	000156-60-5	2.00E-02ª		De	0.1	, 0.1	0),[,0.7
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	000120-83-2	3.00E-03ª		D°		0.02	0.02	0.11
Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid, 2,4- [2,4-D]	000094-75-7	1.00E-02ª		D⁵	0.07	0.07	(1)(0.71	0.35
Dichlorophenoxy)butyric Acid, 4-(2,4- [2,4-DB]	000094-82-6	8.00E-03"		D ₄			0.405.0	0.28
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	000078-87-5		6.80E-02 ^b	B2 ^b	0.005		0.005	0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	000542-75-6	3.00E-04°	1.80E-01 ^b	B2°			O COM	0.019
Dieldrin	000060-57-1	5.00E-05°	1.60E+01ª	B2ª			TOTAL	0.00022
Diethyl Phthalate	000084-66-2	8.00E-01"		D ^a		5	(1)	28
Diisopropyl Methylphosphonate	001445-75-6	8.00E-02ª		D ^a		0.6	0.0	3
Dimethrin	000070-38-2	3.00E-01°		D_c		2		11
Dimethyl methylphosphonate	000756-79-6	2.00E-01°		Ce		0.1	<u>U,1</u>	. 7
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	000105-67-9	2.00E-02ª		Da			0.70	0.7
Dinitrobenzene, m- [1,3-Dinitrobenzene]	000099-65-0	1.00E-04ª		D ⁴		0.001	(0.00)	0.005
Dinitrophenol, 2,4-	000051-28-5	2.00E-03*		Dq			0.012	0.07
Dinitrotoluene, 2,6/2,4- (mixture) CASRN for 2,6	000606-20-2	1.00E-03 ^b	6.80E-01ª	B2ª			0.000000	0.0051
Dinoseb	000088-85-7	1.00E-03ª		Då	0.007	0.007	0000	0.035
Dioxane, 1,4- [p-Dioxane]	000123-91-1		1.10E-02ª	B2ª			ગળાઉ	0.32
Diphenamid ·	000957-51-7	3.00E-02°		De		0.2	0,2	1.1
Diphenylamine	000122-39-4	2.50E-02*		De	·		0.2	
Diquat	000085-00-7	2.20E-03ª		De	0.02		002	

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic	Oral Slope	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max,	Lifetime Health	Sindhii Sindhii	Statewide Std. Non-
		RND	Factor		Contam.	Advisory	Protected	Protected
		(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-		Level	Level	$g_{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline$	Ground-
			day)- ¹		(MCL)	(HAL) ^c	whier	water
	<u>.</u>	I .		: : : :	(mg/l)	(mg/l)		(mg/l)
Disulfoton	000298-04-4	4.00E-05		Ec		0,0003	0.0003	0.015
Dithiane, 1,4-	000505-29-3	1.00E-02"		D,		0.08	0.08	0.4
Diuron	000330-54-1	2.00E-03*		D ^t		0.01	11.00	0.07
Endosulfan	000115-29-7	6,008-03		$\mathcal{D}_{\mathbf{q}}$				0.21
Endothali	000145-73-3	2.00E-02"		· D°	0.1	0.1	١١٠٠)	0.7
Endrin	000072-20-8	3.00E-04*		D*	0.002	0.002	01002	0.011
Epichlorohydrin	000106-89-8	2.00B-03 ⁵	9.90E-03*	B2*			0018	0.35
Ethylbenzene	000100-41-4	1.00E-01*		D²	0.7	0.7	09	3.5
Ethylene Glycol	000107-21-1	2.00E+00"		D°	1111	7		70
Ethylene Thiourea	000096-45-7	8.00E-05*	1.10E-01 ⁵	₽2₺			0,000/6	0.032
Fenamiphos	022224-92-6	2.50E-04°	-	Ď ^e	Proposite and old blds	0.002	0/002	0.01
Fluometuron	002164-17-2	1.30E-02"	:	D^c		0.09	0/09	0.46
Fluoranthene	000206-44-0	4.001,402*		:D*			10128	1.4
Fluorene	000086-73-7	4.00E-02°		D,			028	1.4
Fluorine (Soluble Fluoride)	007782-41-4	6.00E-02*	.: 1	D.,	4			20
Fonofos	000944-22-9	2.00E-03"		De		0.01	000	0.07
Formaldchyde	000050-00-0	2.00E-01°		B1*	:	1		20
Glyphosate	001071-83-6	1.00E-01	:: ::	D²	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.5
Heptachlor	000076-44-8	5.00E-04°	4.50E+00°	B2"	0.0004		0.000	0.008
Heptachlor Epoxide	001024-57-3	1.30E-05*	9.105+00*	B2*	0.0002		0.0002	0.004
Hexachlorobenzene	000118-74-1	8.00E 04*	1.6E+00°	B2 ²	0.001		(0,000)	0.02
Hexachlorobutadiene	000087-68-3	2.00E-04*	7.80E-02*	C'		0.001	0.001	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Alpha-	000319-84-6		6.30E+00°	B2"			01000028	0.00056

Table 1. Standards for Groundwater, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day)-1	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) ^f (mg/l)	State of State of Protesti Comme with the of	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Gamma- [Lindane]	000058-89-9	3.00E-04*	1.30E+00b	B2 ^b	0.0002	0.0002	O DE DE	0.004
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	000077-47-4	7.00E-03ª	·	Ďª	0.05		الحرامات	0.25
Hexachloroethane	000067-72-1	1.00E-03 ^a	1.40E-02*	C°		0.001	0.00	0.05
Hexane, N-	000110-54-3	6.00E-02 ^b		De	•		079	2.1
Hexazinone	051235-04-2	3.30E-02ª		De		0.2	Ų.E.	1.2
НМХ	002691-41-0	5.00E-02°		D*		0.4	0.0	2
Imazaquin	081335-37-7	2.50E-01		D⁴			I.S.	. 8.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	000193-39-5		7.30E-01°	B2ª	1		00002	0.0048
Isophorone	000078-59-1	2.00E-01	9.50E-04*	C,	·	0.1	CI	7
Isopropyl methylphosphonate	005514-35-2	1.00E-01°		D°		0.7	0.3	3.5
Kerb [Pronamide]	023950-58-5	7.50E-02*		C°		0.05	0.05	2.6
Lactofen	077501-63-4	2.00E-03ª		Dª			(0.00)	0.07
Lead And Compounds	007439-92-1			B2ª	0.015 ^{AL}	· ·	12016	0.3
Malathion	000121-75-5	2.00E-02ª		Dŧ		0.2	0.2	1
Maleic Hydrazide	000123-33-1	5.00E-01ª		D ^e		4		20
Manganese	007439-96-5	1.40E-01ª		D _a			92	4.9
Mercury (elemental)	007439-97-6	3.00E-04°		Dª	0.002	0.002	0.10	· 0.011
Methomyl	016752-77-5	2.50E-02*		De		0.2		1
Methoxychlor	000072-43-5	5.00E-03ª		D,	0.04	0.04	ÜÜ	0.2
Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2- [MCPA]	000094-74-6	5.00E-04ª		Ec		0.01	0.00	0.05
Methylene Chloride [Dichloromethane]	000075-09-2	6.00E-02*	7.50E-03ª	B2ª	0.005			0.47
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	000078-93-3	6.00E-01*		D,			52	21
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	000108-10-1	8.00E-02 ⁶		D⁴			(list	2.8

Chemical .	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Stope Factor (mg/kg- day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contem. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) ^c (mg/l)	Similar Similar Francis Grans Var	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Methyl Parathion	000298-00-0	2.50E-04°		D^{ϵ}		0.002	0.002	0.01
Methylphenol, 2 [o-Cresol]	000095-48-7	5.00E-02*		C'			TU-10/035	1.8
Methylphenol, 4 [p-Cresol]	000106-44-5	5.00E-03°		C,	1		FF2E 0:0035	0.18
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether [MTBE]	001634-04-4	3.00E-02 ^e		C°		0.02	0.02	1.1
Metolachlor	051218-45-2	1.50E-01		C'		0.07		5.3
Metribuzin	021087-64-9	2.50E-02"		D*		0.1	01	0.88
Molybdenum	007439-98-7	5.00£-03*		De		0.04	0.02	0.2
Monochloramine (measured as free chlorine)	010599-90-3	1.00E-01*		D ^a		4		20
Naphthalene	000091-20-3	2.00E-02*		C"		0.02	0.02	0.7
Nickel (soluble salts)	007440-02-0	2.00E-02*		De		0.1	1	0.7
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	014797-55-8	1.60E+00°		D ^e	10		THE PERIO	56
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	014797-65-0	1.00E-01		D ^d	1			5
Nitrohenzene	000098-95-3	5,00E-04*		D,			0,0035	0.018
Nitroguanidine	000556-88-7	1.00E-01ª		D ^a		0.7	0.0	3.5
Nitrophenol, p-	000100-02-7	8.00E-03°		D^{c}		0.06	0.06	0.3
Nitroso-di-N-butylamine, N-	000924-16-3		5.40E+00*	B2*			-000000	0.00065
Nitrosodiphenylamine, N-	000086-30-6		4.90£-03ª	₿2ª			01060	0.71
Octyl Phthalate, di-N-	000117-84-0	2.00E-02 ⁸		D⁴			0.04	0.7
Oxamyl	023135-22-0	2.50E-02*		E,	0.2	0.2	-02	1
Paraquat	001910-42-5	4.50E-03*		C,		0.03	0.03	0.16
Pendimethalin	040487-42-1	4.00E-02°		Dd			028	1.4
Pentachlorophenol	000087-86-5	3.00E-02"	1.20E-01*	B2"	0.001		0.000	0.03
l'ermethrin	052645-53-1	5.00E-02*		$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{\mathbf{q}}$	<u> </u>		0.33	1.8

Table 1. Standards for Groundwater, Iowa Land Recycling Program (Current as of October 4, 1999)

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) ^c (mg/l)	Single Single Proceed Sound Water (in A)	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Phenmedipham	013684-63-4	2.50E-01*		Dd			Ĺŝ	<u> </u>
Phenol	000108-95-2	6.00E-01		D*		4		51 ·
Phorate	000298-02-2	2.00E-04 ^b		D⁴			0.001/	N
Picloram	001918-02-1	7.00E-02*		D۴	. 0.5	0.5	(A)	2.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	001336-36-3		3.00E-01 ^{a3)}	B2ª	0.0005		CHILLE:	0.012
Prometon	001610-18-0	1.50E-02*		D°		0.1	0.0	0.53
Propachlor	001918-16-7	1.30E-02ª		D°		0.09	0.00	0.46
Propazine	000139-40-2	2.00E-02*		Cc		0.01	0.0	0.7
Propham	000122-42-9	2.00E-02*		D_c		0.1	0.9	0.7
Pursuit *	081335-77-5	2.50E-01ª		D_q				8.8
Pyrene	000129-00-0	3.00E-02°		D,			(1)231	1.1
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenenitramine]	000121-82-4	3.00E-03 ^a	1.10E-01°	C.		0.002	1002	0.11
Selenium	007782-49-2	5.00E-03ª		D ^a	0.05		1,0,	0.25
Sethoxydim	074051-80-2	9.00E-02"		D⁴			7.32	3.2
Silver .	007440-22-4	5.00E-03*		D ^a		0.1	<u> </u>	0.5
Silver Cyanide	000506-64-9	1.00E-01ª		D⁴			0.7	3.5
Simazine	. 000122-34-9	5.00E-03ª	1.20E-01 ^b	Cb	0.004	0.004	u.C.	0.2
Strontium	007440-24-6	6.00E-01*		D۴		17		. 85
Styrene	000100-42-5	2.00E-01*		C°	0.1	0.1	0):	7
TCDD, 2,3,7,8- [Dioxin]	001746-01-6		1.50E+05°	B2 ^b	3.00E-08		300E-03	6.00E-07
Tebuthiuron	034014-18-1	7.00E-02*		D_{ϵ}	1.	0.5	0.0	2.5
Terbacil	005902-51-2	1.30E-02°		E°		0.09	CU	. 0.46
Terbufos	013071-79-9	2.50E-05 ^b		De	1 .	0.0009	7,000	0.0045

NOTE: Statewide standards for protected groundwater are generally applicable for use as screening and reporting levels. Statewide standards for non-protected groundwater are generally applicable to water in formations with a hydraulic conductivity of less than 0.44 m/day.

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Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RID (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day)- ¹	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contain. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) ^c (mg/l)		Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-	000095-94-3	3.00E-04"		D⁴			200021	
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	000630-20-6	3.00E-02"	2.60E-02*	C,		0.07	007	3.5
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE]	000127-18-4	1.00E-02*		Dª	0.005		0.005	0.35
Thallium	007440-28-0	7.00E-05°		D ⁴	0.002	0.0005	222 22 0 002	0,01
Toluene	000108-88-3	2.00E-01*		D.	1	l		7
Toxaphene	008001-35-2	1.00E-01 ^c	1.10E+00°	B2ª	0.003		0 003	0.06
Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2-	000076-13-1	3.00E+01°		D _q	İ		200	1,100
Trichloroacetic acid	000076-03-9	1,00E-01¢		C,	İ	0.3	100	15
Trichlorobenzene, 1.2,4-	000120-82-1	1.00E-02 ^a		Dª	0.07	0.07	0107/	0.35
Trichlorobenzene, 1,3,5	000108-70-3	6.00E-03 ⁶		D¢		0.04	0.00	0.21
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	000071-55-6	3.50E-02°		Ď,	0.2	0.2	300	1.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	000079-00-5	4.00E-03°	5.70E-02°	C²	0.005	0.003	(0,005	0.25
Trichloroethylene [TCE]	000079-01-6	•		B2°	0.005		(,00)	0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane [Fluorotrichloromethane]	000075-69-4	3.00E-01*		D _c		2		11
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-	000095-95-4	1.00E-01°		$\overline{\mathbf{D}^d}$: 0 <i>0</i>	3.5
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	000088-06-2	<u> </u>	1.10E-02"	B2*			12.0016	0.32
Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid, 2(2,4,5-	000093-72-1	8.00E-03*		D"	0.05	0.05	0:05	0.28
Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2,4,5- [2,4,5-T]	000093-76-5	1.00E-02ª		Dc		0.07	10:07	0.35
Trichloropropane, 1,2,3-	000096-18-4	6.00E-03°	7.00E+00 ⁶	B2 ^b	1 -	0.04	0.00	0.8
Trifluralin	001582-09-8	7.50E-03*	7.70E-03*	C.	 	0.005	24 0 005	0.26
Trinitroglycerol [Nitroglycerin]	000055-63-0			D_q		0,005	0000	0.025
Trinitrotoluene, 2,4,6- [TNT]	000118-96-7	5.00E-04°	3.00E-02ª	C*	1	0.002	01002	Ō.1
Vanadium	007440-62-2	7.00E-03°		De	1		3,00	0.25

Chemical	CASRN	Oral Chronic RfD (mg/kg-day)	Oral Slope Factor (mg/kg- day) ⁻¹	Cancer Group	Drinking Water Max. Contam. Level (MCL) ^f (mg/l)	Health	Similar Biologic Growt Growt Growt Growt	Statewide Std. Non- Protected Ground- water (mg/l)
Vinyl Chloride	000075-01-4		1.90E+00 ^b	A ^b	0.002		TARR	0.04
White Phosphorus	007723-14-0	2.00E-05°		D _a		0.0001	O.C.O.C.	0.0007
Xylene, Mixture	001330-20-7	2.00E+00ª		D,	. 10	10	10	70
Zinc (and compounds)	007440-66-6	3.00E-01ª		D,		2	2	11
Zinc Chloride (measured as zinc)	007646-85-7	3.10E-01°	•	∕ D ^c	1	2	, 2	11

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- a the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), Internet: http://www.epa.gov/iris/ Current as of October 4,
- b EPA's Health Effects Summary Tables (HEAST), 9200.6-303 (97-1), EPA-540-R-97-036, PB97-921199, July 1997.
- c EPA's Office of Water, Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, EPA 822-B-96-002, October 1996, Internet:
- d represents a default cancer group D classification for chemicals that do not otherwise have a cancer group classification provided in sources a, b, or c.
- e Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, EPA Office of Water, EPA/600-R-93/089, July 1993.
- f EPA's Office of Water, Current Drinking Water Standards, Internet: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/wot/appa.html

NOTES:

[synonyms or acronyms shown in brackets]

- T Standards apply to Total Chromium III + Chromium VI or Total Trihalomethanes, i.e., Bromodichloromethane + Bromofrom + Chloroform
- AL Action Level. Assumed to be equivalent to an MCL.
- 1) The statewide standard for arsenic in a nonprotected groundwater source is specified by rule (Paragraph 137.5(4)b.)
- 2) Chromium VI is classified in IRIS as cancer group "A" by inhalation and "D" by oral exposure. Therefore, cancer group "D" is appropriate for water ingestion.
- 3) IRIS provides several tiers of slope factors for PCBs. The central-estimate of the low risk and persistence category has been chosen for establishing groundwater standards, consistent with recommended use for ingestion of water-soluble congeners.

GENERAL NOTE: The standards in this table are based on a procedure for determining standards specified by Rule 567—137.5. The current toxicity data (i.e., oral chronic reference dose and oral slope factor) and prescribed procedure take precedent over any value provided in this table. The department should be contacted for determination of standards for chemicals not listed in this table.

NOTE: Statewide standards for protected groundwater are generally applicable for use as screening and reporting levels. Statewide standards for non-protected groundwater are generally applicable to water in formations with a hydraulic conductivity of less than 0.44 m/day.

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